

10/506,748

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal203mxm

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 4 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS 5 OCT 04 CA/CAPLUS-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
to core patent offices
NEWS 6 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS 7 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
of CAPLUS documents for use in third-party analysis and
visualization tools
NEWS 8 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS 9 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS 10 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS 11 NOV 14 CA/CAPLUS - Expanded coverage of German academic research
NEWS 12 NOV 30 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
spectral property data
NEWS 13 DEC 05 CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available

NEWS EXPRESS DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
research. Use for software development or design or implementation
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:10:29 ON 08 DEC 2005

=> file reg

10/506,748

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:34 ON 08 DEC 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869534-51-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869534-51-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

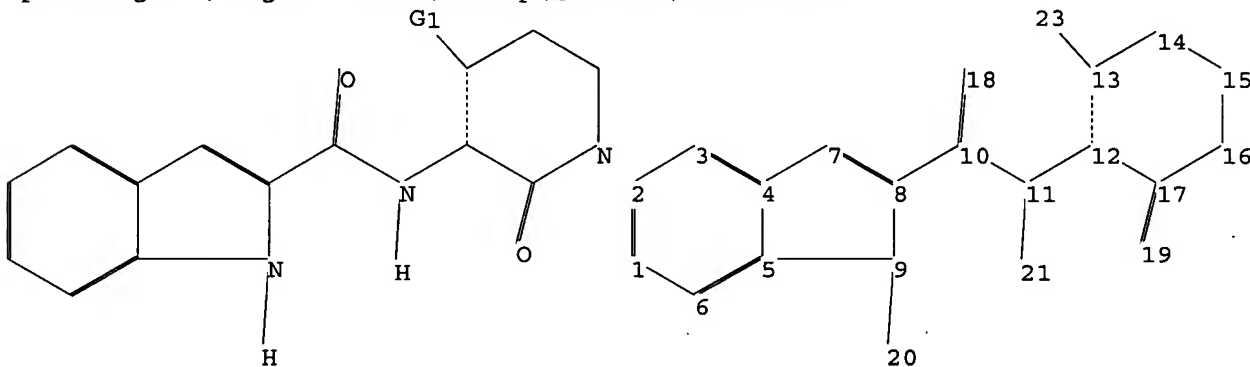
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10506748.str



10/506,748

chain nodes :

10 11 18 19 20 21 23

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

8-10 9-20 10-11 10-18 11-12 11-21 13-23 17-19

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-9 7-8 8-9 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

exact/norm bonds :

5-9 8-9 10-11 10-18 11-12 12-13 12-17 13-14 13-23 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-19

exact bonds :

4-7 7-8 8-10 9-20 11-21

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:H,O

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS

11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS

20:CLASS 21:CLASS 23:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> ed l1

ED IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

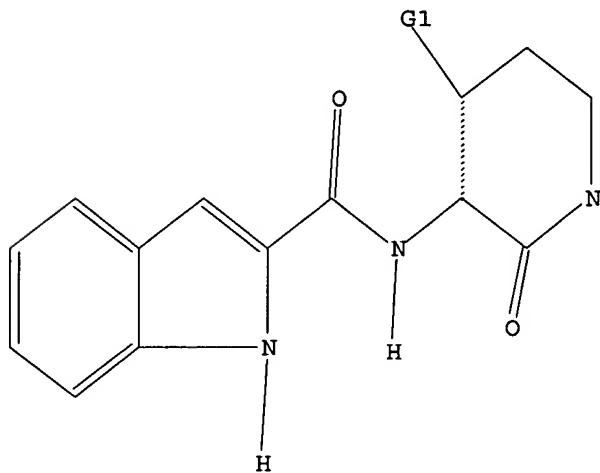
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,O

10/506,748

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s l1 sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:10:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      16 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      16 ITERATIONS      3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:   80 TO    560
PROJECTED ANSWERS:      3 TO    163
```

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

```
=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:10:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      347 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      347 ITERATIONS      113 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

L3 113 SEA SSS FUL L1

```
=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                        ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST      161.33      161.54
```

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:10:57 ON 08 DEC 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Dec 2005 (20051201/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s l3
L4          6 L3
```

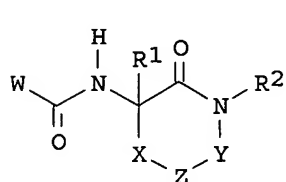
10/506,748

=> d ibib abs fhitstr 1-6

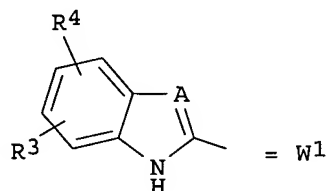
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:140474 CA
 TITLE: Triglyceride and triglyceride-like prodrugs of
 glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Sher, Philip M.; Ellsworth, Bruce A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004142938	A1	20040722	US 2003-712823	20031113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-426465P	P 20021114
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:140474		

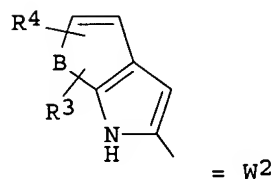
GI



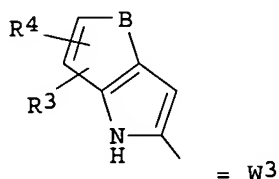
I



= W1



= W2



= W3

AB Prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds. are provided, said prodrug compds., $G(-O_2CR')_m(-OH)_n(-O_2C(CH_2)_pCH_3)_q$ [G = branched or straight C3-5-carbon chain and $(-O_2CR')$, $(-OH)$ and $(-O_2C(CH_2)_pCH_3)$ are attached to any available carbon atom along G; $m = 1 - 4$; $n = 0 - 3$; $p = 0 - 16$; $q = 0 - 3$; where $m + n + q = 3$ or 4 ; and $-O_2CR'$ is a fragment of a compound I wherein $W = W_1, W_2, W_3$; $X = O, S, SO_2, CHR_5, , CHR_5O, CHR_5S, CHR_5SO_2, CHR_5CO, CH_2CHR_5$; $Y = \text{bond}, CHR_6$; $Z = \text{aryl}, \text{heteroaryl}$; $R_1 = H, \text{alkyl}, \text{alkenyl}$; $R_2 = H, \text{alkyl}, \text{aryl}, \text{arylalkyl}, \text{heteroarylalkyl}, \text{alkenyl}$; $R_3, R_4 = H, \text{halo}, CF_3, CN, \text{alkyl}, \text{alkoxy}$; $R_5, R_6 = H, \text{alkyl}, \text{aryl}, \text{alkenyl}, CN, CN_4R_9A$ (tetrazole), $CO_2R_9A, CONR_9AR_9B, CONR_9AOR_9B$; $A = CH, N$; $B = O, S$; wherein $R_1, R_2, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 = \text{alkyl}, \text{aryl}, \text{alkenyl}, \text{arylalkyl}, \text{heteroarylalkyl}, \text{alkoxy}, \text{aryloxy}$ and each may be substituted with 1 - 3 hydrogen bonding groups]. Thus, 3-[(5-chloroindolecarbonyl)amino]-3,4-dihydrocarbostyryl I ($R_1 = R_2 = H, W = 5\text{-chloroindole}, X = CH_2, YZ = \text{benzo}$) was prepared from 3-amino-3,4-dihydrocarbostyryl via acylation with 5-chloroindolecarboxylic acid resin-bound 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl ester. Further provided are pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treating diabetes and related

10/506,748

diseases employing compds. above, either alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent.

IT 639478-19-6P

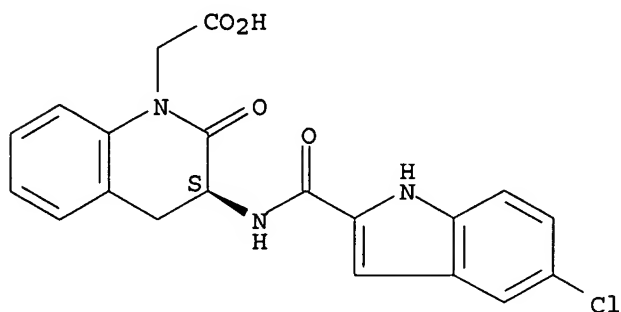
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and borane reduction of; preparation of triglyceride and triglyceride-like prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds.)

RN 639478-19-6 CA

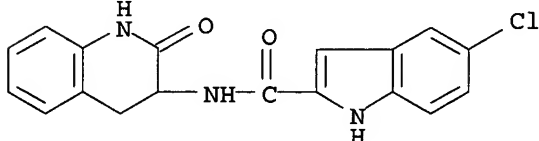
CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



10/506,748

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:145982 CA
TITLE: Novel 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one inhibitors of
human glycogen phosphorylase a
AUTHOR(S): Rosauer, Keith G.; Ogawa, Anthony K.; Willoughby,
Chris A.; Ellsworth, Kenneth P.; Geissler, Wayne M.;
Myers, Robert W.; Deng, Qiaolin; Chapman, Kevin T.;
Harris, Georgianna; Moller, David E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Basic Chemistry, Merck Research
Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003),
13(24), 4385-4388
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:145982
AB The preparation of a series of substituted indoles coupled to six- and
seven-membered cyclic lactams is described and their role as human
glycogen phosphorylase a inhibitors discussed. The SAR of the indole
moiety and lactam ring are presented.
IT 599192-33-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of indolecarbonylaminoquinolinones and related compds. as
inhibitors of human glycogen phosphorylase a)
RN 599192-33-3 CA
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxamide, 5-chloro-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-
quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

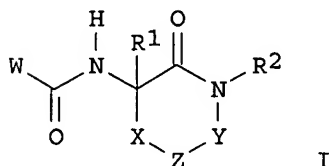


REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10/506,748

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:73181 CA
TITLE: Lactam glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors and their use
in disease treatment
INVENTOR(S): Sher, Philip; Wu, Gang; Stouch, Terry; Ellsworth,
Bruce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 51 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004002495	A1	20040101	US 2003-440851	20030519
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): GI	MARPAT 140:73181		US 2002-382002P	P 20020520



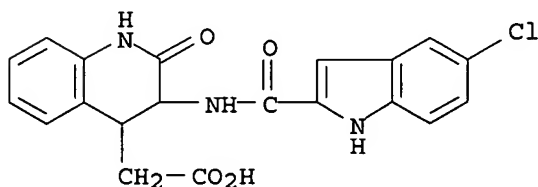
AB Lactams I (W = bicyclic heteroaryl; X = O, S, SO₂, CHR₃, CHR₃O, CHR₃S, CHR₃SO₂, CHR₃CO, CH₂CHR₃; Y = bond, CHR₃; Z = aryl, heteroaryl; R₁ = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl; R₂ = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkenyl; R₃ = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, CN, tetrazole derivative, CO₂R₄, CONR₄R₄, CONR₄OR₄; R₄ = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, etc.) which are glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors are disclosed. Further provided is a method for treating diabetes and related diseases employing a glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting amount of the above compound, either alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent. Thus, the syntheses of 3-(5-chloroindole-2-carboxylamino)-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydrocarbostyryl and 3-(5-chloroindole-2-carboxylamino)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-2-one, and numerous other related compds., are described.

IT 639478-94-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(lactam glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors and their use in disease treatment)

RN 639478-94-7 CA

CN 4-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



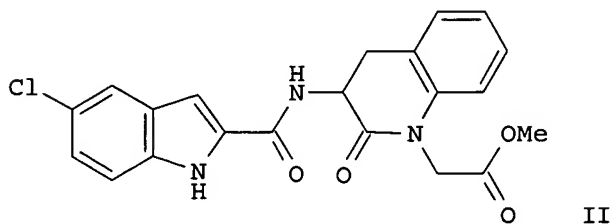
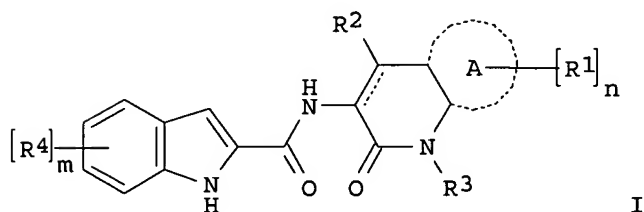
10/506,748

10/506,748

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:261174 CA
TITLE: Preparation of N-heterocyclyl indole-2-carboxamides as
glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Birch, Alan Martin; Morley, Andrew David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

Bad Data

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074513	A2	20030912	WO 2003-GB893	20030304
WO 2003074513	A3	20031231		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1485371	A2	20041215	EP 2003-712313	20030304
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
US 2005131016	A1	20050616	US 2003-506748	20030304
JP 2005525364	T2	20050825	JP 2003-572981	20030304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-5162	A 20020306
			WO 2003-GB893	W 20030304
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 139:261174			
GI				



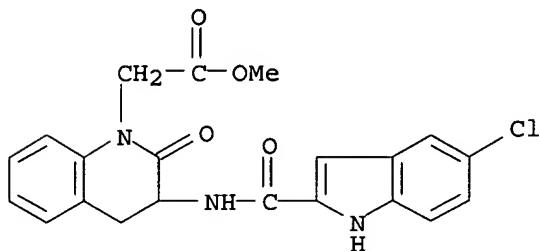
AB The title compds. [I; A = phenylene or heteroarylene; m = 0-2; n = 0-2; R1 = halo, NO2, CN, OH, CO2H, etc.; R2 = H, OH, CO2H; R3 = H, OH, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, NO2, CN, etc.] which possess glycogen phosphorylase inhibitory activity and accordingly have value in the treatment of disease states associated with increased glycogen phosphorylase activity such as diabetes type II, were prepared. Thus, amidation of 5-chloro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid with Me 2-(3-amino-2-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1-(2H)-yl)acetate (preparation given) in the presence of HOBT, DCM and EDCI afforded 59% II. The compds. I showed IC50 values in the range 100µM to 1nM against hrl glycogen phosphorylase a. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I was claimed.

IT 599192-30-0P

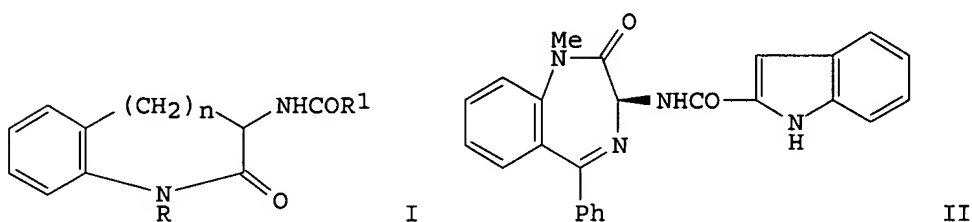
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-heterocyclyl indole-2-carboxamides as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors)

RN 599192-30-0 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:57523 CA
 TITLE: Cholecystokinin antagonists. Synthesis and biological evaluation of 3-substituted benzolactams
 AUTHOR(S): Parsons, W. H.; Patchett, A. A.; Holloway, M. K.; Smith, G. M.; Davidson, J. L.; Lotti, V. J.; Chang, R. S. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Explor. Chem., Merck Sharp and Dohme Res. Lab., Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1681-5
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57523
 GI



AB Benzolactams (RS)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = Ph, C₆H₄Cl-4, etc., n = 2; R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, n = 1, 2, 3; R = CH₂CO₂Et, CH₂Ph, Me, CH₂CO₂H, R₁ = indol-2-yl, 2-naphthyl, n = 2), (S)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, n = 2), and (R)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, 2-naphthyl, n = 2) were prepared as potent nonpeptidal antagonists of the peptide hormone cholecystokinin (CCK). Design considerations were based upon the natural product CCK antagonist asperlicin and the potent benzodiazepine antagonist series exemplified by L-364,718 (II). (R)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R = indol-2-yl, n = 1) [(R)-III] was the most potent compound and had an IC₅₀ = 3 mM for inhibition of binding of ¹²⁵I-CCK-8 to CCK receptors in rat pancreatic tissue. (RS)-III was active in inhibiting CCK-induced gastric emptying in mice, with an ED₅₀ = 2.6 mg/kg po. The effects of ring size, substitution at positions 1 and 3, and stereochem. at position 3 are discussed. Conformational studies of (R)-III and II have delineated similarities that these mols. share in their core conformations and substituent orientations.

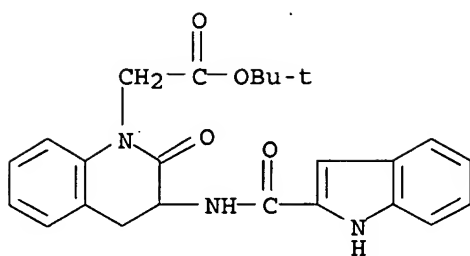
IT 115355-19-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)

RN 115355-19-6 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

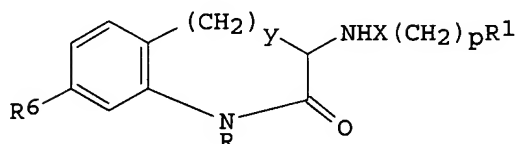
10/506,748



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:54677 CA
 TITLE: Benzofused lactams and their preparation as
 cholecystokinin antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Parsons, William H.; Patchett, Arthur A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 718,597,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4692522	A	19870908	US 1986-871340	19860606
JP 61015875	A2	19860123	JP 1985-138061	19850626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-624856	A2 19840626
			US 1985-718597	A2 19850401

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:54677
 GI



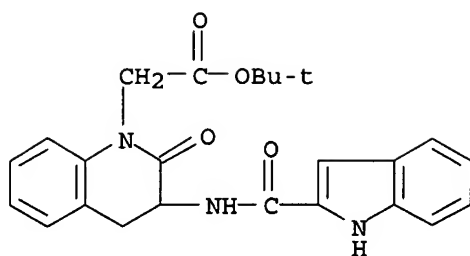
I

AB Benzopiperidines I [X = bond, CO; R = (un)substituted alkyl; R1 = Ra or Rb; Ra = alkyl, (benzo)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, -alkenyl, -oxy, -thio, -alkoxy, or -alkylthio, heteroarylalkyl, -alkenyl, -oxy, -thio, -alkoxy, or -alkylthio; Rb = CHR2R3; R2 = Ra; R3 = substituted carbonyl, (un)substituted NH2; R6 = H, halo, OH, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, alkyl, alkoxy; y = 1-3; p = 0-2; when p = 0, X = CO] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful as cholecystokinin (II) antagonists, were prepared by 2 methods. Homodihydrocarbostyryl was brominated by treating with PCl5, then iodine, finally Br2 in CHCl3 to give 3-bromohomodihydrocarbostyryl which reacted with NaN3 to give the 3-azido analog. MeI methylation of the product gave 3-azido-1-methylhomodihydrocarbostyryl which was hydrogenated to the 3-NH2 analog, and the product treated with PhCH2CH2COCO2Et and AcOH in EtOH gave 2 diastereomeric racemates of I [R = Me, R1 = CH(CO2Et)CH2CH2Ph, R6 = H, X = bond, p = 0, y = 2] (III). The IC50 for inhibition of 125I-II-33 receptor binding for III was 60 μ M.

IT 115355-19-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)

RN 115355-19-6 CA
 CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/506,748



10/506,748

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:10:29 ON 08 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:34 ON 08 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 3 S L1 SAM

L3 113 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:10:57 ON 08 DEC 2005

L4 6 S L3

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

28.63

190.17

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

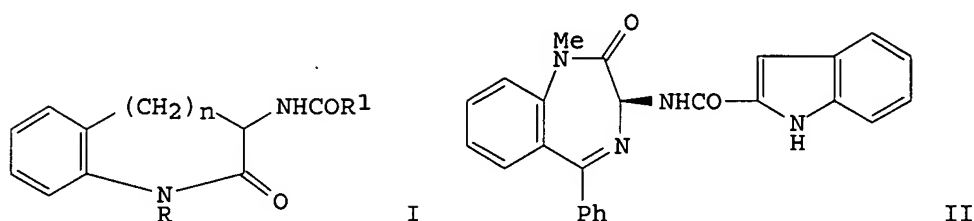
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-4.08

-4.08

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:11:23 ON 08 DEC 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:57523 CA
 TITLE: Cholecystokinin antagonists. Synthesis and biological evaluation of 3-substituted benzolactams
 AUTHOR(S): Parsons, W. H.; Patchett, A. A.; Holloway, M. K.; Smith, G. M.; Davidson, J. L.; Lotti, V. J.; Chang, R. S. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Explor. Chem., Merck Sharp and Dohme Res. Lab., Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1681-5
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57523
 GI



AB Benzolactams (RS)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = Ph, C₆H₄Cl-4, etc., n = 2; R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, n = 1, 2, 3; R = CH₂CO₂Et, CH₂Ph, Me, CH₂CO₂H, R₁ = indol-2-yl, 2-naphthyl, n = 2), (S)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, n = 2), and (R)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R₁ = indol-2-yl, 2-naphthyl, n = 2) were prepared as potent nonpeptidal antagonists of the peptide hormone cholecystokinin (CCK). Design considerations were based upon the natural product CCK antagonist asperlicin and the potent benzodiazepine antagonist series exemplified by L-364,718 (II). (R)-I (R = CH₂CO₂CMe₃, R = indol-2-yl, n = 1) [(R)-III] was the most potent compound and had an IC₅₀ = 3 mM for inhibition of binding of ¹²⁵I-CCK-8 to CCK receptors in rat pancreatic tissue. (RS)-III was active in inhibiting CCK-induced gastric emptying in mice, with an ED₅₀ = 2.6 mg/kg po. The effects of ring size, substitution at positions 1 and 3, and stereochem. at position 3 are discussed. Conformational studies of (R)-III and II have delineated similarities that these mols. share in their core conformations and substituent orientations.

IT 115355-19-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)

RN 115355-19-6 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/506,748

